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may be the same, when the same space is gone over with a great velocity, as with a small one.

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LXXI. *Observationes Eclipsium Satellitum Jovis habitæ Ulissipone in Regali Collegio Beatissimæ Virginis à necessitatibus, dictæ à Joanne Chevalier, Præbytero Seculari Congregationis Oratorii, Anno 1753.*

Read Feb. 14, 1754. **D**IE 30 Aprilis, cœlo clarissimo, observavi, telescopio Gregoriano 6 pedum longitudinis, emersionem primi satellitis è umbra Jovis, hora postmeridiana temporis veri 9<sup>h</sup> 57' 48".

Die 24 Maii, iterum cœlo purissimo, observavi, eodem telescopio Gregoriano, emersionem tertii satellitis ab umbra Jovis, hora postmeridiana temporis veri 8<sup>h</sup> 19' 6".

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LXXII. *Observatio Solis defectus Ulissipone habitæ, in Æde Beatissimæ Virginis à necessitatibus, nuncupatæ à Joanne Chevalier, Præbytero Congregationis Oratorii, die 26<sup>a</sup> Octobris 1753.*

Read Feb. 14, 1754. **H**UNC solis defectum commodè, ac exactè observare potui, cœlo clarissimo ac purissimo. Initium ac finem eclipsis telescopio 15 palmorum examinavi, digitos vero observationis

rationis micrometro mensus sum. Eodem tempore sodalis meus physicæ professor, easdem eclipsis phases observabat in specie solis, in charta alba depicta, per alium tubum duabus lentibus instructum.

					Temp. ver. ant. merid.		
					h	'	"
Initium eclipsis	.	.	.	.	7	31	4
2 digiti obscurationis	.	.	.	.	7	43	54
4 digiti	.	.	.	.	7	56	40
6 digiti	.	.	.	.	8	9	30
8 digiti	.	.	.	.	8	22	10
10 digiti	.	.	.	.	8	34	40
Major obscuratio undecim digitorum					h	'	"
ac 5 min.	.	.	.	.	8	41	46
8 digiti	.	.	.	.	9	2	0
2 digiti	.	.	.	.	9	44	20
Finis	.	.	.	.	9	58	18

Prope tempus maximæ obscurationis, luce solis notabiliter imminutâ, Jovem, Venerem, aliquasque stellas, primæ ac secundæ magnitudinis, videre licuit. Mercurium tamen, propter ejus ad solem appropinquationem, aspicere non potui.

Speculum catoptricum diametri trium palmorum, in cujus foco plumbum liquefcit, & ex ligno flamma statim excitatur, eadem phænomena efficiebat, cum solis digiti septem jam obscurati essent: post tempus tamen majoris phasis, lignum in foco suspensum per aliquod temporis intervallum minimè combuffit.

Tempore majoris obscurationis aer frigescere cæpit,

valido flante vento à setemprione ; crassique vapores  
ascendere visi sunt è fluvio portuque vicino.

In thermometro domini de Reaumur, sequentes  
mutationes observatæ fuere.

7<sup>h</sup> 20' Spiritus vini 12° & dimidium altitudinis  
supra terminum congelationis aquæ obtinebat.

h							o
8	12	.	.	.	.	.	13
8	30	.	.	.	.	.	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
8	43	.	.	.	.	.	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
8	55	.	.	.	.	.	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
9	30	.	.	.	.	.	12
10	0	.	.	.	.	.	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
10	40	.	.	.	.	.	13 $\frac{1}{4}$

LXXIII. *An Account of some astronomical  
Observations taken at Lisbon by M. John  
Chevalier in the Year 1753. By James  
Short, M. A. and F. R. S.*

Read March 14, 1754. **T**HIS gentleman mentions two emer-  
sions of the satellites of Jupiter,  
*viz.* one of the first, and another of the third, both  
observed, in a very clear air, with a Gregorian te-  
lescope six feet long. Dr. Bevis, from a great num-  
ber of observations, has computed *formulae* of tables for  
the times of the immerfions and emerfions of the first  
satellite of Jupiter, and which times we have seldom  
found to differ from the observations above 10" : By  
com-